

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

5-1323 INDEXED.
RETAIL PRICE LIST

*ILLUSTRATED
EDITION*

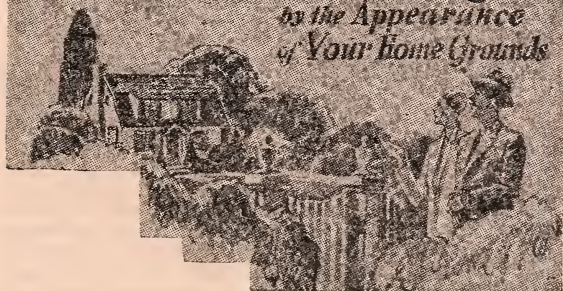
**Mosty Brothers
Nurseries**

**KERRVILLE, TEXAS
... and ...
CENTER POINT, TEXAS**

*Established in
Kerr County
1897*

 **Members of**
American Association of Nurserymen
BRINGERS of BOUNTY
and
SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION OF NURSEYMEN 

*Everyday You are Judged
by the Appearance
of Your Home Grounds*



Mosty Brothers Nurseries

With pleasure we desire to thank all our customers of the past for their patronage and good will, which has made us successful during more than 30 years in Kerr County. We feel that we need no introduction to the people of the Hill Country of Texas.

During the last decade we have made a specialty of growing the newest and choicest ornamental trees and evergreens for the beautifying of the home grounds, public buildings, parks, etc. We have the most complete assortment of choice and scarce evergreens growing in Texas. We have a stock of more than 50,000 evergreens in more than 100 varieties; over 10,000 roses of 50 varieties; all suitable to our soil and climate. We are also in the fruit growing business, operating the largest and most profitable orchards in this part of Texas. We have 50 acres in growing nursery stock. We ship in carlots to the principal cities of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The favorable soil, rich in minerals; climatic conditions, due to our altitude and dry atmosphere, make our evergreens and all plants, etc, much hardier than those grown in a warmer and more humid climate. Time-tested policies and methods and the wealth of invaluable accumulated experience, gathered during more than 30 years of successful operation in Southwest Texas, combine to enable us to offer our products in full confidence to both professional and amateur alike. Each will find this catalog an authoritative, dependable, and accurate guide to the selection of choice and suitable nursery stock.

The difference in cost between good evergreens, trees, etc., and poor ones is slight; yet once they are planted, the character of the landscape and orchard is fixed, neither fertility of soil, water, care, or expense can lift it to the level which original quality of stock would have made possible. A sickly blooming rose, or shy bearing tree, a thin branched, poor specimen evergreen is but a living disappointment. The buyer must rely upon the professional knowledge and experience of the men operating the nursery.

"As the planting, so shall the harvest be."

With our natural advantages, the use of only high class labor, under our personal direction, in the growing, grafting, pruning, cultivating and last, the digging and packing, we are prepared to supply the very best that money can buy.

We do not sell "cheap stock," but will meet competition of any reliable nursery in prices, quality being considered.

Orders given us will receive our PERSONAL attention in selection, digging, packing and handling. This cannot be obtained at the larger nurseries.

The illustrations in this catalog are taken from plantings that have been planted with plants grown in our nurseries. Many of them have been planted according to working plans designed by us. The illustration showing the lily pond and pergola, which were built according to drawings by one of our men, planted by same plans, every detail being followed as indicated by our men. All illustrations are of homes in and near Kerrville.

God's first gift to man was a garden and man's first duty was to dress it and keep it, and even to

this day, we believe that those who eat more of Nature's fruits and less meat will be healthier and happier and longer lived.

We respectfully solicit your business,

Yours truly,

MOSTY BROTHERS

ORDER EARLY—While we have a more complete stock than for several years past, it will be to your advantage to order early. Chances of success are much better when planting is done at the right time. We cannot come to solicit orders from everyone, and ask that you will write or call personally.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT—All stock listed as balled and burlapped on the first 20 pages of this catalog are priced at our nursery, or F. O. B. freight or express office. We have made arrangements with truck drivers who make runs from our nursery up to a 200-mile radius of Kerrville, and their charges are very reasonable. If you prefer your stock delivered prepaid, give us a list of your needs and we will quote you a delivered price on the lot. Most any home planting of evergreens will make a truck shipment. Small size trees with tops cut back, roses, berries, grapes, and most small shrubs can be sent by parcel post.

WE GUARANTEE all our nursery stock to be vigorous and healthy, well packed in good condition to grow, and true to name. Should any prove otherwise, we will replace same free of charge, or return the amount of the original purchase price received by us, but it is mutually agreed that we assume no further responsibility.

WE ARE LOCATED in Center Point, on the San Antonio Road. We have our commercial orchards here; also our propagating plant, and a complete stock of evergreens and ornamentals. We are also located three miles southeast of Kerrville on the Bandera Road. We grow here our fruit trees, complete line of roses, evergreens, and ornamentals. We will be pleased to have you visit us and inspect our stock. You may make your selection of plants right in the field and we will mark them for you, delivering them to you at the proper time. Visitors are always welcome and we are always glad to see you.

OUR PRICES—When comparing prices with others, please consider the size of the trees or plants offered. Our largest size fruit trees are large enough to bear, while our medium size trees are as large as are usually sent out by nurserymen as extra large. Even our small trees are grown on 2-year-old roots and are as large as many offer for 2-year-old trees. We grow the very best varieties and by the most efficient methods, regardless of cost.

TERMS CASH on or before delivery, payable at Kerrville, Texas, or Center Point, Texas.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE of health from the State will be on every shipment. Our nursery stock is free from root diseases, scale, blight, etc. All stock is native grown and adapted to the soil and climate.

Our Landscape Service

There never was a true home without a garden. The green plant growing in an ash can in city tenement, the wan bloom so tenderly reared in the shadowed prison cell, and the fountained and terraced estates of kings, alike express our human need for the companionship of nature.

Our landscape service will solve your every problem quickly, correctly and even more economically than you could plant without the aid of our service. The amount you spend is of less importance than what you plant and where you plant it. For instance, \$75 worth of evergreens, trees, etc., correctly selected and properly placed about your grounds, will produce effects you may not be able to equal, although you spend many times that amount. And using plants adapted to the purpose will increase in value and beauty with age. For the average planting, we will be glad to advise you in laying out and planning your grounds in a very pleasing way. For this service we make no charge if we furnish the planting material.

Elaborate plantings should not be undertaken without the aid of a landscape architect. We are in constant touch with the most competent landscape men in Texas and are equipped to handle the most elaborate grounds in the most modern manner. If you wish, we will take complete charge of your planting, as well as the planning, of your grounds, giving you a finished job.

For those who prefer to work out their own ideas without professional assistance, keep in mind that the one desirable feature is the open center for the lawn. In the old country, the primary planting which gives a home its individuality, is a hedge all along the street front. The American home is characteristically different, in that it is open to the street. The planting instead of forming a hedge on the street line, is pushed back against the foundation of the home. These are "FOUNDATION PLANTINGS."

One may ask why it is becoming the fashion these days to plant evergreens about the base of our homes, public buildings, garages, service buildings, factories, etc. Primarily, there is the effort to blend the buildings—which being man-made, are artificial—with the natural surrounding landscape and thus, if possible, make one harmonious effect. Suppose we look at a new house on a new lot, where no planting has been done. It is quite clear that the whole house could be picked up and moved to another lot. Any contractor will do the job for a nominal sum. But, if we see the same place three years after the foundation planting has been established, the house then seems to have grown to the ground. It could not be taken away without leaving a serious scar. The house and grounds have grown together into a permanent unit.

FOUNDATION PLANTING—In selecting evergreens for foundation planting, it is best to use medium and dwarf growers for permanent effect. Plant the taller varieties at the corners and between windows, with groups of low growing specimens grouped about their bases, using dwarf growers under windows. Avoid a straight line or hedge effect. The dwarf plants grouped about the base of tall plants should be brought out to sharp points. The desired

effect of contour of ground line and top horizontal lines being "extended points and deep bays." Avoid straight lines. The Italian Cypress and other upright pyramidal evergreens may be paired on each side of the doorway entrance, with a group of dwarf growing evergreens grouped around their bases. Evergreens dignify the doorway entrance and establish a feeling of warmth and welcome so desirable at the entrance. Also color must be worked into the planting, by using evergreens of various colors of foliage.

HEDGES—Ornamental living green fences are admired by everyone. Evergreen hedges planted along boundary lines, walks, drives, or to edge a garden has a richness which can be obtained in no other way. The plants are not expensive and they are easily and quickly planted.

SCREENS AND WINDBREAKS should be carefully placed so as to hide any undesirable view about the home and as a protection from cold winter winds. Tall quick-growing heavy-leaved evergreens should be used.

EVERGREEN SPECIMEN PLANTINGS—Most every lawn has room for a specimen evergreen, or two, which can develop and display their beauty. A specimen evergreen will add attractiveness and beauty to the grounds each year, as they become more beautiful as they develop. An evergreen planting will give the richness to the exterior of the home that the oriental rug gives the living room.

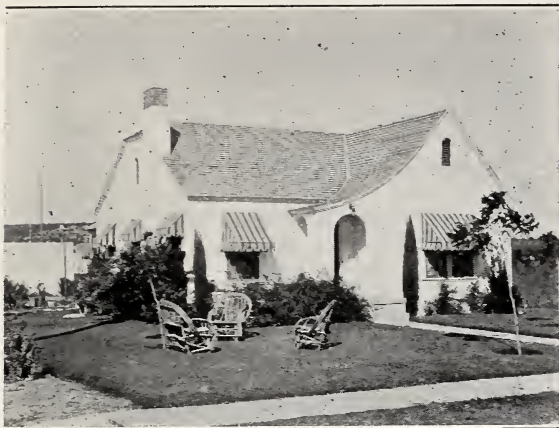
Winter and summer, year in and year out, the evergreen stands out in the landscape, fresh, green and full of cheer.

Ornamental Evergreen Department

All evergreens listed here are quoted balled and burlapped, being dug with the original earth intact, of proper size to take care of the roots. This ball is tightly wrapped with burlap. In all cases plant the evergreen with burlap intact. Some of the difficult evergreens to transplant are grown in pots. All this stock may be safely moved at any time, WINTER or SUMMER. They should be well watered and cared for during the first year. After this they are perfectly hardy.

We list here only the most popular grades and prices, but can supply extra large, and specimen plants. Call or write us for prices on these.

All evergreen quotations are priced F. O. B. Kerrville or Center Point, Texas. Should you want delivered prices, kindly furnish us a list of your needs and we will give you delivered prices on them. We can give you very accurate estimates of weights and transportation charges on any items that you may indicate.



MILTON GOLD HOME, KERRVILLE

Italian Cypress at corner and Italian Jasmine in front of terraced porch. Planting young and has made vigorous growth.

Any information regarding laying out your grounds, placing and planting, costs, estimates of labor, etc., or any special information will be cheerfully given.

We have endeavored to make this catalog as plain and easy to understand as possible. Limited space, however, will not permit going into detail as we would like. Please feel free to write or call on us at any time. We are always glad to serve you, whether you want to buy or not. You are under no obligation to us.

The most satisfactory evergreen shrubs for grouping, borders and foundation planting are: Photinia, Southern Laurel, Pyramidal Arbor Vitae and Italian Cypress for the higher effects; the Abelia, Cotoneaster, Eunonymus, Feijoa, Lucidum, Dwarf, Golden Arbor Vitae, Bonita Arbor Vitae and low growing Junipers for the lower place. For trailing effects, the Jasmine Humile, Rosemary, Santolina and trailing For color contrasts, the Cotoneaster, Silver Euonymus is a plant that never grows over 10 inches in height. For color contrasts, the Cotoneaster, Silver Eunonymus, English Lavender, Feijoa, Nandina, Rosemary, Santolina, Dwarf Golden Arbor Vitae, Arizona Cypress, Silver Juniper and Cedrus Deodora.

For less expensive planting, the Bush Ligustrum and Chinese Arbor Vitae for tall growth, with Amurensis for lower growth and a few Euonymus to fill in with to finish the detail.

For hedges, the Euonymus is best. The Amurensis is a faster grower and less expensive. The Amurensis is used extensively, either as a natural, graceful growth or sheared for hedge or border work.

Windbreaks and screens, use the Bush Ligustrum or the Chinese Arbor Vitae. For more expensive jobs, use the Southern Laurel, Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, or the Arizona Cypress.

TRAILING EVERGREENS

Used for grouping and bedding in front of larger plantings; used in rock gardens, for low edging and borders, on terraces and for any ground cover work.

Broad Leaf Group

HORIZONTAL COTONEASTER (*cotoneaster horizontalis*)—One of the best trailing shrubs. Grows flat on the ground; small dark green leaves. Bright red berries in great profusion.

15 to 18 inch spread, each.....\$1.50
 18 to 24 inch spread, each..... 2.50
 Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 3.50 and Up

TRAILING EUONYMUS (*euonymus radicans*)—Of trailing habit. Dark green foliage.

18 to 24 inch spread, each.....\$1.00
 2 to 3 feet spread, each..... 1.50

ITALIAN JASMINE (*jasminum humile*)—Rich dark green foliage, bright yellow flowers in clusters all summer. Strong grower; very fine for low massing. Very hardy.

2 foot spread, each.....\$1.00
 3 foot spread, each..... 1.50
 4 foot spread, each..... 2.50
 Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 5.00 and Up

ROSMARY (*rosmarinus officinalis*) — Sage-like leaves highly aromatic. Silver grayish color. Small lavender flowers. Low grower. Very hardy for hot dry locations.

12 to 18 inch spread, each.....\$1.50
 18 to 24 inch spread, each..... 2.00
 Larger Plants, each..... 2.50 and Up

SANTOLINA—Much used in old-fashioned gardens for very low borders. Makes good ground cover. Silver gray foliage, very aromatic. Hardy.

12 to 18 inch spread, each.....\$1.50
 Larger Plants, each..... 2.50 and Up

ENGLISH THYMES (*thymus serpyllum coccineus*)
 Very low trailing ground cover. Very small green leaves. Excellent for hanging vases, etc.

12 to 18 inch spread, each.....\$1.00
 18 to 24 inch spread, each..... 1.50

SILVER THYMES (*T. serpyllum variegatus*)—
 Same as English Thymes, except being silver color. Grades and prices same as English Thymes.

Conifer Varieties, Same Group

CARPET JUNIPER (*J. chinensis procumbens*)—
 Dwarf slow grower, trailing right on ground. Foliage short and compact, silvery green color.

15 to 18 inch spread, each.....\$2.50
 18 to 24 inch spread, each..... 3.00
 Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 4.00 and Up

TRAILING SAVIN JUNIPER (*J. tamarisiflora*)—
 Dwarf slow grower. Horizontal habit. Foliage short compact bluish green color. The best trailing juniper.

Same grades and prices as Carpet Juniper.



Lily Pond and Pergola, designed by us and built and planted according to our specifications. G. F. Schreiner Ranch Home near Kerrville.

PFITZER JUNIPER (*J. pfitzeriana*)—Horizontal graceful branches forming an immense flat irregular head of bluish green color; very graceful in outline. Smooth foliage. The best dwarf juniper.
 18 to 24 inch spread, each_____ \$2.50
 2 to 3 feet spread, each_____ 3.50
 Larger Specimen Plants, each_____ 5.00 and Up

SAVIN JUNIPER (*J. sabina*)—Dwarf grower. Branches from ground semi-prostrate, plants being lower in centers. Dark green colors. Very desirable. Same grades and prices as Pfitzer Juniper.

DWARF ENGLISH JUNIPER (*J. communis depressa*)—Same growth and shape as Savin. Shiny light green needle-pointed leaves with white streak on upper sides, which gives plant a very desirable color effect.

Same grades and prices as Pfitzer Juniper.

FOUNTAIN JUNIPER (*J. Tripartita*)—A sturdy, heavy stemmed, semi-spreading dwarf evergreen, with angular, irregular branches. Dark green color. Same grades and prices as Pfitzer Juniper.

SLOW DWARF GROWING FORMAL EVERGREENS

Used for urns, pedestals, formal grouping in front of larger growing plantings, paired at entrances. Low borders and hedges. Also as small formal specimen plants.

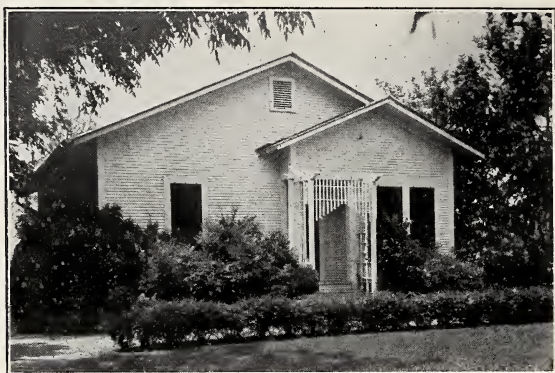
Broad Leaf Group

DWARF ENGLISH BOX (*Buxus suffruticosa*)—Extremely slow very compact. Good for shady locations.

8 to 10 inches high, each_____ \$1.00
 10 to 15 inches high, each_____ 2.00

DWARF EUONYMUS (*E. nanus pulchillus*)—Very dwarf compact habit. Leaves very small dark green. Used for very low edging and borders.

6 to 10 inches high, each_____ \$.50
 10 to 15 inches high, each_____ 1.00



The Above Illustration Was Taken at Our Kerrville Nursery and Shows the Pleasing Effect of a Low Hedge (*Abelia Grandiflora*) Which Should Always be Used in Front of Taller Plants

GOLDSPOT EUONYMUS (*E. aurea variegata*)—

Compact upright growth. Shiny green leaves with bright golden markings. Very attractive and hardy.

12 to 18 inches high, each	\$1.50
18 to 24 inches high, each	2.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each	4.00 and Up

GLOBE EUONYMUS (*E. erecta compacta*)—Grows very compact. Upright globe shape. Medium small green leaves. Handsome for formal effects.

12 to 18 inches high, each	\$1.25
18 to 24 inches high, each	1.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each	2.50 and Up

SILVER GLOBE EUONYMUS (*E. erecta campacta albo-marginata*)—Same growth as globe, except silver color leaf with white margin.

Same grades and prices as Globe Euonymus.

SILVER EUONYMUS (*E. albo-marginata*) — Upright compact growth. Leaves have narrow silver margin.

Same grades and prices as Globe Euonymus.

ENGLISH LAVENDER (*lavendula vera*) — Small compact, round top plant, with narrow sage-like gray downy leaves; very aromatic, blue flowers.

12 to 18 inches high, each	\$1.50
18 to 24 inches high, each	2.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	2.50 and Up

Conifer Varieties, Same Group

DWARF GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*thuja orientalis bonita*)—Very slow compact grower, globe shape, dark green color. Very desirable for urns, pedestals, etc.

12 to 15 inches high, each	\$1.50
15 to 18 inches high, each	2.00
18 to 24 inches high, each	3.00
Larger Specimens, each	5.00 and Up

GREEK JUNIPER (*J. excelsa stricta*)—Very slow upright dwarf, compact conical shape. Foliage, compact, shiny green color. Very attractive.

15 to 18 inches high, each	\$2.50
18 to 24 inches high, each	3.50
24 to 30 inches high, each	5.00

GOLDSPOOT GREEK JUNIPER (*J. excelsa stricta variagata*)—Same as above, except having bright golden markings on the foliage. Odd and attractive. Same grades and prices as Greek Juniper.

MEDIUM DWARF GROWING EVERGREENS

Used for general foundation planting, grouping, bedding and massing. Used in front of and between the tall growing evergreens, under windows, etc. Many of these make beautiful single specimen plants. This group contains some of the best and most attractive evergreens grown.

Broad Leaf Group

ABELIA (*A. grandiflora*) — Flowers white, flushed lilac pink. Blooms profusely and continuously from May to frost. Foliage glossy green, turning to bronze during the winter. This is one of our very best plants for foundation work, massing and grouping and a most beautiful hedge plant. Also a handsome specimen plant. Very hardy.

18 to 24 inches high, each.....\$1.00
2 to 3 feet high, each..... 1.50
3 to 4 feet high, each..... 2.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 3.00 and Up

CAPE JASMINE (*gardenia floridus*)—Double wax-like flowers, exquisitely fragrant. Dark glossy leaves. Low shrub. We offer the everblooming variety only. If they turn yellow, use two pounds copers to the plant.

12 to 18 inches high, each.....\$1.25
18 to 24 inches high, each..... 1.50
24 to 36 inches high, each..... 2.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 3.50 and Up

CENIZA (*leucophyllum*) — Purplish pink flowers. Ashy gray leaves. Native to Southwest Texas.

2 to 3 feet high, each.....\$2.50
3 to 4 feet high, each..... 3.50
Larger Specimens, each..... 5.00 and Up

SILVER LEAF COTONEASTER (*C. panosa*) — Small white flowers, followed by clusters of scarlet berries in winter. Leaves ashy color on under sides, giving plant grayish color effect. Graceful habit.

18 to 24 inches high, each.....\$1.50
2 to 3 feet high, each..... 2.50
3 to 4 feet high, each..... 3.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 5.00 and Up

HAROVINIA COTONEASTER (new)—Medium tall graceful branching habit; flowers white; berries rose red

Same grades and prices as Silver Leaf Cotoneaster.

DWARF SILVER LEAF COTONEASTER (*C. panosa nana*)—Same as Silver Leaf Cotoneaster, except being a dwarf grower, and having smaller leaves.

15 to 18 inches high, each.....\$1.50
18 to 24 inches high, each..... 2.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each..... 3.50 and Up



HOME OF R. M. WRIGHT, KERRVILLE

Note the Use of *Lucidum* in This Planting. For Heavy Massing, Grouping, Etc., the *Lucidum* Is Useful and Inexpensive

FEIJOA (*sellowinia*)—Silvery green leaves; spreading habit; flowers white waxy petals, purple crimson centers. Fruit delicious, mingling flavor of pineapple, raspberry and banana; imparts a very pleasing fragrance in a room or trunk. Very hardy.

18 to 24 inches, each	\$1.50
2 to 3 feet, each	2.00
3 to 4 feet, each	3.00
Heavy Specimens, each	5.00 and Up

ELEAEGNUS (*fragrans reflexa*)—Stocky, spreading shrub. Slightly spiny. Leaves green dotted with silver scales on upper sides and silvery beneath. Very hardy.

18 to 24 inches high, each	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet high, each	3.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	4.00

ELEAEGNUS (*pungens simoni*)—Same as *Reflexa*, faster grower, not so compact.

Same grades and prices as *Reflexa*.

SEIBOLD EUONYMUS (*E. patens*)—Very useful variety. Leaves light green, brown-veined, bronze tint in fall; red berries.

18 to 24 inches high, each	\$1.00
2 to 3 feet high, each	1.50
Larger Specimens, each	2.50 and Up

YAUPON HOLLY (*ilex vomitoria*)—Shrub with low spreading branches. Small dark green leaves. Small red flowers followed by scarlet berries in winter.

18 to 24 inch spread, each	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet spread, each	2.50
3 to 4 feet spread, each	3.00
Larger Specimens, each	4.00 and Up

ENGLISH LAUREL (*laurocerasus officinalis*)—A fine shrub with broad shiny leaves. Slow grower.

18 to 24 inches high, each	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet high, each	3.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	5.00 and Up

LUCIDUM WAX (*L. lucidum* wax)—One of the handsomest broad leaved evergreens grown. Medium grower, compact graceful habit; dark glossy green leaves. White flowers in June. Valuable for heavy massing or grouping, foundation work, or as single specimens. Also makes a most beautiful hedge.

18 to 24 inch spread, each	-----	\$1.50
24 to 30 inch spread, each	-----	2.00
30 to 36 inch spread, each	-----	3.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	-----	5.00 and Up

VELVET WAX (*L. lucidum*)—Same growth as wax. Leaves very dark green, silver green undersides, narrow silvered edges.

Same grades and prices as Wax Lucidum.

DWARF LUCIDUM WAX (*L. ciliatum*)—Same as Lucidum Wax, except being dwarf grower and smaller leaf.

18 to 24 inch spread, each	-----	\$2.00
24 to 30 inch spread, each	-----	2.50
Larger Specimen Plants, each	-----	3.50 and Up

DWARF VARIAGATED WAX (*L. iwata*)—Same as above except leaves are splotched with silvery color.

Same grades and prices as Dwarf Lucidum Wax.

ROMAN MYRTLE (*myrtus communis*) — Small shiny green leaves, very aromatic. Small white flowers and black berries. Graceful medium grower. Does not stand hard freezing.

Plants from 8-inch pots, each	-----	\$1.50
Larger field grown plants, each	-----	2.50 and Up

SWEET MYRTLE (*M. microphylla*)—Smaller leaves and slower grower than Roman Myrtle. Otherwise the same.

Same grades and prices as Roman Myrtle.

COMPACT MYRTLE (*M. micophylla compacta*)—Same as Roman Myrtle, except smaller leaves and more compact grower.

Same grades and prices as Roman Myrtle.

NANDINA (*N. domestica*) — Beautiful upright grower. The delicate foliage is red when young, dark green when mature, assuming beautiful coppery bronze to bright fiery red tones in winter; also covered with bright red berries. Assumes brighter color if planted in sunny location. Very desirable for bright colors in any planting. Much used in foundation work, under windows, etc. Makes most attractive hedge. Also beautiful specimens. Very hardy.

8 to 12 inches high, each	-----	\$1.00
12 to 18 inches high, each	-----	1.50
18 to 24 inches high, each	-----	2.00
2 to 3 feet high, each	-----	2.50
12 to 18 inches high branched, ea.	-----	2.00
18 to 24 inches high, branched, ea.	-----	2.50
2 to 3 feet high, branched, each	-----	3.00
18 to 24 inches high, heavy specimens, each	-----	4.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	-----	5.00 and Up

EVERGREEN SUMAC (*rhus laurina*)—Hardy, low growing shrub; foliage assumes rich autumn colors. A native.

2 to 3 feet, each	-----	\$2.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	-----	3.00 and Up

PITTOSPORUM (P. tobira)—Dense globular shrub, dark glossy green leaves, small white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Will not stand hard freezing. Hardy at San Antonio and south.

Plants from 8 inch pots, each ----- \$1.50
 Plants from 10 inch pots, each ----- 2.00
 Larger Plants, each ----- 3.00 and Up

SILVER PITTOSPORUM (P. tobira variagatum)—Same as above, except leaves are marked with bright silver spots. Very attractive.

Plants from 6 inch pots, each ----- \$2.00
 Plants from 10 inch pots, each ----- 3.00

EVERGREEN HAWTHORNE (pyracanthas)—Identical with hawthorne, except an evergreen. White flowers and showy berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. We grow the following varieties:

Lalandi—Upright grower, orange color berries.
Yunnanensis—Spreading growth; crimson berries.
Crenulata—Spreading grower; bright red berries.
Formosiana—Willow grower; red berries.

Plants from 6 inch pots, each ----- \$1.50
 Plants from 10 inch pots, each ----- \$2.00
 Larger Plants, each ----- 2.50 and Up

LEATHER LEAF VIBURNUM (V. rhytidophyllum)

Erect grower, long rough green leaves, with copper color on under sides and on young growth.

Odd, very rare and attractive. Hardy.
 18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.50
 24 to 30 inches high, each ----- 3.50
 Larger Plants, each ----- 5.00 and Up

SWEET VIBURNUM (V. odoratissima)—Stout upright bushy shrub; big shiny leaves; white flowers.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.00
 2 to 3 feet high, each ----- 2.50
 Larger Plants, each ----- 3.00 and Up

SUSPENSUM VIBURNUM—Large leaves and more spreading than most Viburnums. Hardy from San Antonio south.

Same grades and prices as Sweet Viburnum.

VIBURNUM TINIS (Laurustinis)—Winter blooming evergreen shrub. Flesh-colored flowers. Upright grower. Will not stand zero temperatures.

Same grades and prices as Sweet Viburnum.

Conifer Varieties, Same Group

BLUE GREEN ARBORVITAE (T. O. glauca compacta)—Compact grower, fresh blue green color. Very desirable for color effects in Conifer groups.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$1.50
 24 to 30 inches high, each ----- 2.00
 30 to 36 inches high, each ----- 3.00
 Larger Specimen Plants, each ----- 4.00 and Up

DWARF GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (T. O. aurea nana)—Dwarf compact grower, very symmetrical. Tips of all branches assume bright golden tints. Used extensively for grouping in front of the taller varieties, and to work out color effects. Also makes a most beautiful specimen; very hardy; retains beauty with age. Most popular Arborvitae.

15 to 18 inches high, each ----- \$1.50
 18 to 24 inches high, each ----- 2.00
 24 to 30 inches high, each ----- 3.00
 30 to 36 inches high, each ----- 4.00
 Larger Specimen Plants, each ----- 5.00 and Up



RESIDENCE OF MRS. J. E. McDONALD, KERRVILLE

The Japan Euonymus is here shown clinging to the chimney and at the corner of this attractive home. A good planting.

DWARF COMPACT ARBORVITAE (*T. O. mayhew compacta*)—Same dwarf habit of growth as Golden. Dark green color at all times of the season.

Same grades and prices as Dwarf Golden.

SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS (*chamaecyparis lawsoniana ilumni*)—Growth like compact arborvitae, silver color. Will not stand extreme heat or drouth.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.00

2 to 3 feet high, each ----- 3.00

Larger specimens, each ----- 5.00 and Up

IRISH JUNIPER (*J. hibernica*)—Slow grower, upright pyramidal, slightly spreading. Color same as Dwarf English Juniper.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.50

2 to 3 feet high, each ----- 3.50

Larger Plants, each ----- 5.00 and Up

RETINOSPORA (*R. leptoclata*)—Dense round headed compact plant with bluish green color, changing to bronze or steel color in winter. Very desirable.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.00

24 to 30 inches high, each ----- 3.00

30 to 36 inches high, each ----- 4.00

Larger Specimen Plants, each ----- 5.00 and Up

TALL PYRAMIDAL AND UPRIGHT GROWING EVERGREENS

Used for high points in plantings, background for masses, etc., at corners of buildings, and between windows. Each side of doorways, entrances to drives, gardens, estates, parks, public grounds, etc. Also screens and windbreaks for the better class of plantings. Some of the Conifers of this group make beautiful and attractive specimen plants.

Broad Leaf Group

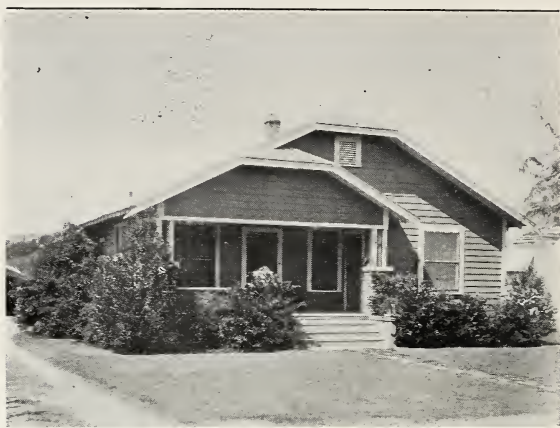
JAPAN EUONYMUS (*E. japonica*)—Green glossy leaves; upright narrow grower. Will cling against walls, chimneys, etc. May be sheared to any form.

2 to 3 feet high, each ----- \$1.00

3 to 4 feet high, each ----- 2.00

4 to 5 feet high, each ----- 3.00

Larger Specimen Plants, each ----- 4.00 and Up



HOME OF DR. C. D. ORCHARD, KERRVILLE

The Southern Laurel at porch corner gives a substantial effect to this cozy home. This planting is now two years old.

LOQUAT (*eriobotrya japonica*)—Large handsome leaves, sturdy vigorous grower, somewhat spreading.

18 to 24 inches high, each	\$1.50
24 to 30 inches high, each	2.00
30 to 36 inches high, each	2.50
3 to 4 feet high, each	4.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	5.00 and Up

BUSH LIGUSTRUM (*L. japonica*)—Glossy green foliage, white flowers in June, followed by blue berries. Vigorous and fast grower. Used for heavy plantings, screens and windbreaks. Very hardy.

3 to 4 feet high, each	\$1.00
4 to 6 feet high, each	2.00
6 to 8 feet high, each	3.00
Heavy Specimen Plants	4.00 and Up

UPRIGHT LUCIDUM (*ligustrum gracilla*)—Dark glossy green leaves, compact upright grower. White flowers in June. Very desirable for high places in foundation plantings, or groups. Hardy.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	3.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	4.00 and Up

GOLD LEAF LUCIDUM (*ligustrum aurea marginatum*)—Same as Upright Lucidum, except has golden foliage. Used for color effects in plantings.

Same grades and prices as Upright Lucidum.

SILVER EDGE LUCIDUM (*ligustrum albo marginatum*)—Same as Upright Lucidum, except leaves have silver green markings. Used for color effects.

Same grades and prices as Upright Lucidum.

CRINKLY LEAF LUCIDUM (*L. repandens*)—Upright growth. Dark green pointed leaves. Heavy foliage set close together on branches.

Same grades and prices as Upright Lucidum.

SOUTHERN LAUREL (*laurocerasus caroliniana*)—Pyramidal upright grower, forming a tall pointed towering effect. Firm dark green leaves. Small fragrant flowers early in spring followed by glossy

greenish-black fruit. Our best broad leaved evergreen for high points. Very hardy.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	3.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	5.00 and Up
4 to 5 feet high, each	4.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	5.00 and Up

PHOTINIA (P. dentata)—Handsome strong growing upright sturdy shrub. Large glossy green leaves, slightly spiny, and somewhat crinkled edges. Young growth colors highly early in the spring and late fall. Very attractive when mixed in with other evergreens.

18 to 24 inches high, each	\$1.50
24 to 30 inches high, each	2.00
30 to 36 inches high, each	2.50
3 to 4 feet high, each	3.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	4.00
Larger Plants, each	5.00 and Up

Conifer Varieties, Same Group

CHINESE SEEDLING ARBORVITAE (T. O. seedlings)—Tall spreading fast grower. Used for windbreaks, screens, etc. Very hardy in any location.

3 to 4 feet high, each	\$1.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	2.00
5 to 6 feet high, each	3.00
Heavier Plants, each	4.00 and Up

GOLD SPIRE ARBORVITAE (T. O. aurea conspicua)—Upright pyramidal grower. Foliage tinted with bright golden color, changing to rich coppery autumn colors in winter. Can be used in any location where bright color is desired. Very attractive.

3 to 4 feet high, each	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	6.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	7.50 and Up

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (T. O. bakers)—Tall upright pyramidal compact grower. Dark green foliage. One of the best for a location desiring a tall pointed formal plant. Very desirable as single specimens or used in center of conifer groups. Remains very compact and attractive with age. Our best and most popular pyramidal conifer.

30 to 36 inches high, each	\$2.00
36 to 42 inches high, each	3.00
42 to 48 inches high, each	4.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	7.50 and Up

TEXAS BLUE ARBORVITAE (texana glauca)—Tall spreading upright grower, rather open. Beautiful blue-green color. Very desirable for adding color. Hardy.

3 to 4 feet high, each	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	3.00
5 to 6 feet high, each	4.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	5.00 and Up



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ANTON ERNST, KERRVILLE

The Italian Cypress on either side of the entrance gives an air of hospitality to this lovely home. An excellent planting.

COMPACT CYPRESS (*cupressus torrulosa majestica*)—Tall slow growing compact pyramidal tree. Light green color. Finely divided foliage with drooping branchlets. Very desirable and hardy. Rare.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	7.50 and Up

ITALIAN CYPRESS (*cupressus sempervirens roy-alii*)—Very tall slender tree, having a pillar or column effect. Its dark green shaft rising over other evergreens, gives a varied skyline. Used equally well on small yards and homes as larger ones. Used at entrances, corners, porch columns and as single specimen with dwarf spreading junipers around base makes a most beautiful group. Our plants are all grafted from specimen stock, which will remain true to type, so essential in planting in pairs at entrances, etc.

24 to 30 inches high, each	\$1.50
30 to 36 inches high, each	2.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	3.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	4.00
5 to 6 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Plants, each	6.00 and Up

RAMSEY HYBRID CYPRESS (*cupressus ramseyii*)

Fast upright slender grower. Very compact with age. Very hardy, resistant to heat, cold, drouth. Foliage dark green glossy color. Finely divided drooping branchlets. Very attractive.

3 to 4 feet high, each	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet high, each	3.50
5 to 6 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	7.50 and Up



"SUNKEN GARDEN" AT A. C. SCHREINER HOME

A variety of Conifers and Broadleaved Plantings give this pleasing little paradise a comfortable, quiet appearance.

TALL SPECIMEN AND TREE GROUP

Used as ornamental shade trees and single specimens on lawns, estates, parks, along drives, at entrances, etc. Some of these may be used in groups and for foundation work by pruning and shearing, occasionally. This group contains some of the most beautiful evergreens grown.

Broad Leaf Group

TREE LIGUSTRUM (L. japonica standard)—An ornamental evergreen shade tree. Dark green glossy leaves. White flowers in June followed by blue berries. Medium size tree, dense shade. Very attractive. Used on lawns and along drives. Perfectly hardy.

6 foot trees, each	\$1.50
8 foot trees, each	2.00
Larger trees, each	3.50 and Up

MAGNOLIA (M. grandiflora)—Well known evergreen. Large glossy green leaves. Sturdy upright spreading grower. We have the tree form and the bush form. Very attractive as specimen or for grouping.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	3.00
4 to 6 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	7.50 and Up

SOUTHERN LAUREL—For description and prices see page 14.

Conifer Varieties, Same Group

DEODOR CEDAR (cedrus deodora)—Cedar of the Himalaya Mountains, often called spruce and fir trees. Towering pyramidal form, growing from broad base at ground to point at tip. Horizontal branches, graceful foliage, beautiful silvery green. Very fine for specimen planting. Adds grace and



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. ALLY BEITEL, KERRVILLE

Here is an example of the clinging habit of Boston Ivy on the chimney. A luxuriant growth which was quickly made.

beauty to the finest grounds. Our most beautiful tree.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	6.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	8.00
5 to 6 feet high, each	10.00
Larger Specimen Trees, each	12.50 and Up

ATLANTIC CEDAR (*cedrus atlantica*)—Same as Deodor Cedar, except dark green color, more open and rugged growth.

Same grades and prices as Deodor Cedar.

RED CEDAR (*juniper virginia*)—Well known tree. Tall with spreading branches. May be sheared to suit many locations. Very hardy.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	4.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	5.00
Larger Trees, each	6.50 and Up

SPREADING ITALIAN CYPRESS (*cupressus sempervirens horizontalis*)—Tall growing, spreading tree, with horizontal branches. Dark green color.

Same grades and prices as Red Cedar.

CHINESE PYRAMID JUNIPER (*J. chinensis*)—Quick growing upright pyramidal habit; beautiful sparkling green color; very attractive specimen or in groups.

Same grades and prices as Red Cedar.

SILVER JUNIPER (*J. scopulorum*)—Tall pointed tree, spreading at bottom, upright grower. Silvery green; resembles Chinese Juniper, except color.

Same grades and prices as Red Cedar.

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR (*J. virginiana glauca*)—Slow growing, thickly branched tree, pyramidal form. The most glaucous blue color of any conifer. Used in foundation planting, grouping and as single specimens. Very rare and attractive.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	7.50
4 to 5 feet high, each	10.00
Larger Specimen Plants, each	15.00 and Up



PINE (*pinus halepensis*)—A tall quick growing drouth-resisting pine. Foliage a very pleasing shade of bright green. The best pine for our hot, dry climate. Attractive for large specimen trees.

2 to 3 feet high, each	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet high, each	5.00
4 to 5 feet high, each	6.00
Larger trees, each	7.50 and Up

ARIZONA CYPRESS (*cuppressus arizonica*)—A beautiful silvery bluish green cypress, spreading pyramidal form, making perfectly shaped specimens. Very hardy. We grow these in pots as they are very difficult to transplant. Will add grace and beauty to any lawn.

18 to 24 inches high from pots, ea.,	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet high from pots, each	3.00
3 to 4 feet high from pots, each	4.00
Larger trees, each	5.00 and Up

ITALIAN CYPRESS—For description and price see page 16.

Evergreen Hedges

For attractive hedges, which are dignified and permanent, use Abelia, see page 9; Lucidum Wax, see page 11; Japan Euonymous, see page 13; Nandina, see page 11.

EVERGREEN SCREENS AND WINDBREAKS—

For the better class use Arizona Cypress, see page 19; Chinese Juniper, see page 18; Silver Juniper, see page 18; Red Cedar, see page 18; Southern Laurel, see page 14; Lucidums, see page 11; Photinia, see page 15; Loquat, see page 14.

DESERT AND SEMI-ARID PLANTS

Century Plant, Sotol, Yuccas and Grasses

Used in plantings on grounds where Spanish, desert or arid effects are desired. On certain types of architecture and locations, a few of these may be used to good advantage. They should be used very sparingly. Varieties listed are all grown under our climatic conditions and will be found perfectly hardy.

CENTURY PLANT (*agave americana*)—Very large fleshy leaves. Large heads of flowers on large tall stems, often 20 feet high.

Prices ----- \$1.50, \$2.50 and Up

LECHEGUILLA (*agave lecheguilla*)—A native. Leaves long and narrow, bluish green, slender prickles. Glaucous flowers on tall stems resembling Sotol.

Same prices as Century Plants.

SOTOL (*dasyliion texanum*)—A native. Long slender spiny tooth leaves, glossy green, prickles yellow.

Same prices as Century Plants.

ADAMS NEEDLE YUCCA (*Y. filamentoso*)—A native. Leaves have curly threads on edges. Large heads of white flowers on tall stems. Best grower and hardy.

Same prices as Century Plants.

RED YUCCA (*herpedoaloe parviflora*)—A native variety with red flowers.

Same prices as Century Plants.

PAMPASS GRASS (*cortaderia argentinia*)—Well known grass with silvery white plumes.

Clumps priced same as Century Plants.

CACTUS—We have a number of varieties of the hardy types. Write for prices.

PALMS

Palmetto Leaf Type Palms

WASHINGTON PALM (*washingtonia filifera*)—Fast grower, large leaves with prickles on stems. Leaves kill at low freezing temperatures.

2 to 3 feet high, each ----- \$1.50

3 to 4 feet high, each ----- 2.50

Larger Plants, each ----- 5.00 and Up

PALMETTO & TEXAS PALMETTO (*cabal blackburnia & texana*)—Large palm shape leaves of deep green color. Rather slow grower, but will stand zero weather. The first name is the larger growing variety.

Same grades and prices as Washington Palm.

Pinnate or Feather Leaf Types

CANARY DATE PALM (*phoenix canarensis*)—The hardiest of all date palm types.

18 to 24 inches high, each ----- \$2.50

2 to 3 feet high, each ----- 4.00

Larger sizes, each ----- 5.00 and Up

PINDO PALM (*cocos australis*)—A slower grower than the date palms but hardier, with longer bluish green leaves.

Same grades and prices as Canary Date Palm.

Ornamental Department

Remaining Prices Quoted in This Catalog Are
Prepaid Prices

HEDGES, WINDBREAKS AND SCREENS

Evergreens

AMoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*)—

Best quick growing hedge. Small leaves. Graceful without shearing. May be sheared to any form.

—Prices—		
	dozen	100
2 to 3 ft. high, bare rooted	\$1.75	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft. high, bare rooted	2.50	15.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVIT (*ligustrum ovafolium*)—

—Prices—		
	dozen	100
18 to 24 inches high, bare rooted	\$1.25	\$7.50

BUSH LIGUSTRUM (*ligustrum japonica*) — White flowers in June, followed by blue berries. Glossy green foliage. Vigorous grower. Very hardy.

—Prices—		
	dozen	100
3 to 4 ft. high, bare rooted	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. high, bare rooted	7.50	50.00

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (*thua orientalis*)—Tall, fast spreading grower; very hardy. See page 15.

ROSES

We list here the choicest varieties known today. All of our plants are field grown and hardy. These plants have all bloomed the past summer and will bloom the first spring after planting. All are everblooming. They are the best of the tea roses and everblooming hybrids.

HOW TO PLANT

Always plant bushes deeper than they stood in nursery row and cut off the tops to within six inches of the ground after planting. After watering well mound up well around the plants with loose dirt. Roses are surer to grow if planted this way in December, January or February and will grow off faster than roses planted later.

—Prices—			
	each	doz.	100
Best 2 yr. plants	\$.75	\$8.00	\$60.00
Medium 2 yr. plants	.50	5.50	40.00

Everblooming Red Varieties

ETOILE de FRANCE—Deep, intense velvet red, large, handsome in bud and open flower; very hardy, strong grower; a favorite with everyone.

MADAM MASSON—Very large, handsome blooms; better than American Beauty; upright strong grower; everblooming.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Famous old variety.

RHEA REID—Very fragrant, long buds, large flower; is the brightest crimson scarlet.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Dark, velvety crimson, globular buds opening into immense blooms; one of the best.

RED RADIANCE—Beautiful, large, perfect buds and blooms of a lovely red, borne on long stems. A strong and vigorous grower; very resistant to disease, and hardy. The best and most popular red rose grown.

F. S. KEY—Rich, dark crimson-red color, of immense size; beautiful buds and flowers. A good bloomer; sturdy.

SENSATION—Large buds of scarlet crimson, shaded at times with maroon; beautiful double flowers.

CAPT. F. BALL—A beautiful deep crimson.

Shades of Pink, Everblooming

LA FRANCE—Popular silver pink, very fragrant.

J. L. MOCK—Largest size, magnificently formed, deep and double, fragrant, bright rich pink; very hardy plant.

RADIANCE—A beauty in bud and bloom, lovely, light silvery pink; exceedingly vigorous and disease resistant; very hardy; people always admire this rose when visiting our nursery in the summer. Best pink rose grown.

COLUMBIA—Very large buds and perfect open flower, fragrant, clear imperial pink; free bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep rose pink, immense size; bush hardy and vigorous.

PREMIER—Dark pink, full size, pleasing fragrance; borne singly on stiff thornless stems; vigorous and robust.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Like Radiance, except shell pink.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—Dark shining rose pink, very double, with firm petals and delicious fragrance.

MRS. W. C. EGAN—Long pointed buds, light pink, shading to flesh.

SOUV. de GEORGES PERNET—Large globular buds opening into enormous deep orange pink blooms.

FRANK W. DUNLOP—A bright rose pink.

LA DETROIT—A beautiful shell pink.

Yellow Shades, Everblooming

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Large pointed buds, perfect open flower; yellow shading to pink.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep golden yellow, large pointed buds; grows and blooms abundantly.

SUNBURST—Intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; hardy, free bloomer.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—Flowers large and double, inner face of petals a soft buff yellow, reverse surface a rich salmon.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET—The yellowest of all roses, producing large and full; vigorous grower; beautiful foliage.

SOUV. de H. VERSCHUREN—Perfect buds opening into double saffron-yellow flowers which deepen to golden orange.

White Everbloomers

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Creamy white, exquisite flowers; strong upright grower.

SNOW FLAKE—Very hardy, medium size, pure white.

WHITE LA FRANCE—Large white with pink glow, very fragrant, perfect flower; strong upright growth.

WHITE COCHET—Large handsome buds, tinted with bright pink on outside; strong grower.

MARIE GUILLIOTT—Waxy white, fine in bud and open flower.

WM. R. SMITH—Fine creamy white.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY—Very large pure white; like American Beauty, except white.

CLIMBING ROSES—Everblooming Type

RED MARESCHAL NEIL—Bright red, pointed buds; very hardy.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Color rich red, passing to crimson; heavy, strong grower; hardy.

WHITE MARSCHAL NEIL—Pure white; perfect buds and flower; vigorous grower; heavy foliage.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLIOT—Large pure white; hardy.

MARESCHAL NEIL—Lemon yellow, large globular, fragrant blooms. We graft these on hardy root stock.

CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET—Coral pink, shaded with salmon yellow; outer petals splashed rose; strong grower.

Spring Bloomers

DOROTHY PERKINS—Spring bloomer; good for trellises.

MARY WALLACE—Flowers large, semi-double, bright clear rose pink with salmon base.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Delicate shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center; very large beautifully formed flowers.

FLOWERING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

We recommend planting principally in groups or masses and for hedges or screens, planting against buildings, along fences and drives, and in every nook and corner. You should also include some of the EVERGREEN class. Crepe Myrtle, Althea and other summer blooming shrubs will bloom prettier and grow more symmetrical if severely pruned during winter season.

	Prices		
	each	doz	100
Extra large 3 year	\$.75	\$7.50	\$50.00
Medium size 2 year	.50	5.00	35.00

ALTHEA—Flowers like roses, blooms all summer, shrub or tree; hardy. Colors, red, white, pink and lavender.

CREPE MYRTLE—Very beautiful shrub, profuse and continuous bloomer; grows anywhere; very hardy. Colors, watermelon red, lavender and pink.

DEUTZIA—Flowers double, pure white, tinted with blush; strong upright grower; blooms early.

GOLDEN BEEL (Forsythia)—Golden yellow, blooms early.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—Fragrant flowers followed by showy berries; not a climber.

MOCK ORANGE—Free blooming, white flowers; early summer.

SCARLET QUINCE (cydonia japonica)—Flowers brilliant scarlet, very early in spring. Hardy.

BRIDAL WREATH (spirea van houtte)—The prettiest of spring bloomers; snowy white, very graceful and hardy.

IMPROVED SALT CEDAR (*tamarix*)—Very hardy, graceful foliage.

TEXAS REDBUD (*ceris reniformus*)—Native redbud.

VITEX—Flowers small, pale lilac in slender panicked, erect racemes; foliage assumes autumn tints.

WEIGELAS—Rose pink flowers in great profusion.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*buddleia intermedia*)—Flowers lilac, marked with yellow, extremely fragrant; blooms profusely until late fall. Hardy.

WINTER JASMINE (*jasminum nudiflorum*)—Very bright yellow flowers in February; robust grower and very hardy.

LILAC—Sweet scented, delicately colored flowers. Well known shrub; very hardy.

FLOWERING POMEGRANITE (*punica granatum*)—Well known shrub; attractive glossy green foliage. Hardy in any location.

CLIMBING VINES

	—Prices—	
	each	dozen
Strong plants	\$.50	\$5.50

HONEYSUCKLE—Evergreen; hardy; very fragrant flowers.

CLEMATIS—Great profusion of white star-shaped flowers.

QUEENS WREATH—Immense clusters of rose-colored flower brachts; comes from bulb each year; most vigorous grower.

WISTERIA—Blue and white. Early spring bloomer. Hardy.

TRUMPET VINE—The genuine Virginia creeper.

ENGLISH IVY—The ivy that everyone knows; an evergreen.

BOSTON IVY—Clings to any wall or surface. beautiful autumn tints; not evergreen.

(See Climbing Roses and Grape Vines in Their Class).

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Prices—\$1.50 per dozen bulbs.

ANGEL LILIES—Large blooms, veined red.

CANNAS — Green or bronze foliage; flowers all colors.

TUBEROSE—Bulbs, 50¢ per dozen.

MULBERRY TREES

The Mulberry is a fast growing shade tree and bears an abundance of fruit. Good for hen yards.

	—Prices—	
	each	dozen
Largest, 8 to 10 ft. trees	\$1.00	\$10.00
Best 6 to 9 ft. trees75	7.50
Medium 4 to 6 ft. trees50	5.00

Varieties

RUSSIAN—Best for quick shade.

BLACK ENGLISH—Very large berries, all ripening at one time. Large leaves; good shade.

NON-BEARING—Makes a quick shade; long lived.

TRAVIS—Large berry.

PECANS

We grow the very best EGG SHELL varieties for Texas planting. The Pecan will grow and bear well on any soil even though it is shallow, if the soil is well enriched and given plenty of water. To do well, the Pecan must have its roots in PERPETUAL MOISTURE and its top in PERPETUAL SUNSHINE. It is best to dynamite the holes if the soil is shallow. Our trees are grafted from bearing trees and come into bearing several years younger than the ordinary grafted trees. Pecans should be planted around every home and farm. For yard planting, large size trees are recommended. On large trees keep the trunk wrapped with paper and burlap the first summer. Soak ground thoroughly once a week.

	Prices		
	each	doz.	100
Heavy trees, 10 ft.-----	\$7.50	\$82.50	-----
Branched trees, 8 to 10 ft.-----	5.00	55.00	\$350.00
Not Branched, 6 to 8 ft.-----	2.50	27.50	200.00
Not Branched, 4 to 6 ft.-----	2.00	22.00	150.00
Not Branched, 3 to 4 ft.-----	1.50	16.50	110.00
Not Branched, 2 to 3 ft.-----	1.00	11.00	90.00

Varieties

STUART—Best known of the standard varieties. Large nuts; tree sturdy, upright habit; needs plenty of water and rich soil.

SUCCESS—Very largest thin shell nut, recommended highly; vigorous upright tree, not subject to Rosette or Die Back. Fine for yard planting.

SCHLEY—Large, long nut, thin shell, cracks easily. Fine flavor; luxuriant foliage and rapid growth.

DELMAS—Large nut, plump and well filled; shell thin, heavy bearer. Tree strong and vigorous.

VAN DEMAN—Very large nut, long and slender, pointed at both ends; shell medium. Tree healthy and vigorous; makes beautiful shade tree.

IN ADDITION to the above we have a few choice extra large Texas Prolific, Burkett and New Mosty. These varieties are good bearers and hardy trees. We can supply these in large sizes only.

SHADE TREES

Heavy 12 to 15 ft. trees, each -----	\$3.00
Heavy, 10 to 12 ft. trees, each -----	2.00
Branched, 8 to 10 ft. trees, each -----	1.00
Large, 6 to 8 ft. trees, each -----	.75
Medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees, each -----	.50

AMERICAN ELM—Broadleaved; faster grower and more handsome than the native elm; upright form.

HACKBERRY—The fast growing kind.



Chinese Elm—The above illustration shows a tree 29 months old, 21 feet, 9 inches high, with a spread of 24 feet and with a trunk 7½ inches in diameter. Grown under ordinary conditions.

UMBRELLA CHINA—Well known trees. Cut off half of the new growth each year and wind will not break them.

WEeping WILLOW (pendula)—Well known tree; very graceful; fast grower.

MOUNTAIN CYPRESS—Tall fast growing tree; horizontal spreading branches; small fern-like leaves; native, growing on river here.

ARIZONA ASH—Medium growth; thrives in any soil.

POPLAR (Lombardy)—Graceful, tall, slender; fine effect.

COTTONWOOD—Rapid grower on rich land; well known.

SYCAMORE—Upright habit; will stand any soil.

CHINESE ELM—Introduced by the Department of Agriculture. One of the fastest and best growing shade trees.

Prices, bare root, for Chinese Elm:

Heavy, 10 to 12 ft. trees, each	\$4.00
Branched, 8 to 10 ft. trees, each	3.00
Large, 6 to 8 ft. trees, each	2.00
Medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees, each	1.25

Pecan Trees for shade, see page 25 for the best paper shell varieties.

Magnolia Tree form, see page 17.

Ligustrum Tree form, see page 17 for description and prices.

Fruit Department

PEACHES

We grow and test hundreds of varieties and offer you only the best bearing varieties in this list.

For the country from San Antonio south, while other varieties are also profitable, we recommend especially the Japan Dwarf Blood, Honey, Pallas, Imperial and Pallas Cling, as these are the surest and heaviest bearers.

From San Antonio north, the above named are not to be recommended, except Pallas.

High locations are preferable to bottom lands for peaches. Do not plant trees too close together in the orchard. The mid-season and later varieties are best for canning and preserving.

	Price			
	each	doz.	100	1,000
Largest, 2 yr., 5 to 7 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$65.00	-----
Medium, 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft.	.75	7.50	59.00	\$400.00
Best, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00	35.00	300.00
Medium, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.	-----	-----	25.00	200.00

May Ripening

MAYFLOWER—Large red semi-cling, best quality, heavy and sure bearer. Vigorous grower.

GREENSBORO—Juicy white, good bearer even farther south. One of the best early peaches.

JAPAN DWARF BLOOD—Large, blood red free. Tree dwarf grower, better in South Texas.

June Ripening, in Order of Ripening

TRIUMPH—Earliest freestone, latest bloomer, heavy bearer. Yellow, medium size, good flavor.

HONEY—Bears heavy in South Texas. Very sweet and juicy. White, free.

MAMIE ROSS—Large semi-cling, white flesh.

CARMAN—Big handsome, highly flavored, free. Late bloomer, heavy bearer, vigorous tree. This is one of the very best peaches we offer.

PALLAS—Sweet as the Honey, but larger and later ripening, also late bloomer. Bears well here and prolific farther south. One of the very best market peaches for the South Texas planter.

✓ **PALLAS CLING**—Same as Pallas, but a cling.

July Ripening

FAMILY FAVORITE—Large, sweet white free, soft and juicy. Needed in every orchard.

ELBERTA—Most popular peach grown for eating, canning and shipping; large yellow freestone. Tree vigorous grower.

ELBERTA CLING—Like Elberta, but a highly flavored cling. Will produce five bushels to one of the Elberta. ✓ Ripens a few days later.

TENA or NEW ELBERTA—Claimed to bear better than Elberta. Yellow flesh, good quality.

CARPENTER—Best white cling for sweet pickles and preserves. Sure and heavy bearer. Last of July.

IMPERIAL—Large juicy freestone, white flesh, good flavor, good market peach for the South.

August Ripening

SYLPHIDE (Indian)—A fine, rich, juicy red cling; very prolific and of best quality.

KATY—Highly colored, red, very attractive, large and very prolific; good flavor.

LATE ELBERTA—Large yellow freestone, finest flavor; firm good shipper. Sure bearer and very productive. Tree vigorous grower.

September Ripening

SEPTEMBER FREE—Large, fine flavored yellow peach, sure and heavy bearer. Fine for market and home use; firm meated. Tree vigorous.

SEPTEMBER CLING—Same as September free, except cling.

STINSON OCTOBER—Large white cling, red cheek, late bloomer.

PLUM TREES

No finer fruit grows for preserves, jams and jellies, and no trees will grow faster and bear younger. The Advance, Bruce, Excelsior, Burbank, Satsuma and Wickson are very profitable market plums for South of San Antonio. For sandy soil we grow these on plum roots, especially adapted to deep sand.

	Price			
	each	doz.	100	1,000
Largest, 2 yr., 5 to 7 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$65.00	-----
Medium, 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft.	.75	7.50	50.00	\$400.00
Best, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00	40.00	300.00
Medium, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.	----	-----	25.00	200.00

Varieties in Order of Ripening

METHLEY—Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from South Africa. Large greenish red, with brilliant red flesh finely flavored. One of the very best early plums for market.

ADVANCE—Very large, bright red, firm; tree long lived, robust, not subject to disease; one of the very best market plums for the South. May.

BRUCE—Large red early plum; productive and a good seller. Tree vigorous and hardy. For the South.

ADVANCE—Large red plum. Late bloomer. June.

SANTA ROSA—Large, deep rich purple when ripe, firm; good shipper; tree fast, upright grower.

HAPPINESS—Large, red, juicy plum; very profitable for market; ripens over a period of several days. A good bearer and seller; tree fast grower. June.

EXCELSIOR—Red with white dots; very productive. A good market plum; tree hardy, long lived. This variety does well to the coast. Last of June.

SATSUMA—Blood red flesh, large, firm. July first.

BURBANK—Large, firm, red with yellow meat; youngest and heaviest bearer; not subject to any worms; tree good grower, weeping habit. Our surest plum.

✓ **NORMAND**—Yellow Burbank. July 15th.

WICKSON—Largest size, yellow meat, firm; rich flavor; upright grower. Japanese variety. July 15.

CHERRY TREES

Priced same as Plums.

EPOCH—Red, firm yellow meat; late bloomer, good bearer; cherry plum hybrid.

RICHMOND—Early, bright red. Tree vigorous.

PEARS

The pear is one of the surest and most productive of tree fruits, as the blooms will endure heavy frosts. They require deeper soil than peaches and plums, and low and wet places are suitable. They grow to be very large and are long lived trees. The LeConte, Garber and Keiffer are very profitable for market

	Price			
	each	doz.	100	1,000
Largest, 2 yr., 5 to 7 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$65.00	-----
Medium, 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft.	.75	7.50	50.00	\$400.00
Best, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00	40.00	300.00
Medium, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft.	----	-----	25.00	200.00

Varieties

LECONTE—Medium size, bell shape, mellow and sweet; bears young; very prolific; August 1.

GARBER—Very large, juicy, some acid; excellent for eating; tree tall robust; last of August.

KEIFFER—Large size, very hardy and prolific; best for market and preserves; picked in October, they get mellow and juicy; fine flavor; tree bears very young; hardy and blight-proof. Sept. and Oct.

APPLES

Apples bloom very late and seldom are killed by frost. Some varieties are very heavy bearers, especially the Bledsoe and Lincoln, where conditions are favorable in the country to the north and west of San Antonio. They need deep soil and good cultivation and irrigation.

	Prices		
	each	doz.	100
Largest 2 yr., 5 to 6 ft. -----	\$1.00	\$10.00	
Medium 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft. -----	.75	7.50	\$50.00
Best 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft. -----	.50	5.00	30.00
Medium 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft. -----			20.00

Varieties in Order of Ripening

EARLY HARVEST—Large yellow, mellow apple; bears well. Tree strong grower. Last of June.

WELTNER—Bright red, regular and abundant bearer, fruit of most excellent quality. Introduced and highly recommended by Mr. Otto Weltner at the old Camp Verde Fort, Kerr County, Texas.

BURKETT—Medium, yellow apple, introduced and highly recommended by Mr. Burkett, the pecan expert. Tree stocky growth, good for windy location. Excellent fruit, ripens in August.

BLEDSE—Our youngest, best and heaviest yielder; very large, of fine quality; tree vigorous. Ripe in August. We have a 6-year-old tree in our nursery from which we gathered six bushels of choice fruit.

LINCOLN—Medium size, dull red: best variety to the south. Bears very young. This and Bledsoe should be in every home orchard.

Winter Varieties

If you live in the "Hill Country" and have sub-irrigated or irrigated land, these later as well as the summer varieties will do well. We know trees in Kendall, Gillespie, Bandera, Kerr and other Counties that are very old and are still heavy bearers.

We offer these varieties: Delicious, Gano, Winesap and Mammoth Black Twig. Transcendent—Crab Apple, round yellow, shaded with red; early and abundant bearer; fast grower; nothing better for pies, jellies and apple-butter. Every one should plant a few trees.

APRICOTS

The yard is the best place to plant Apricots. They are pretty trees and bear better if not cultivated. Trees are fast growers. Ripe in June.

	Prices	
	each	dozen
Largest 2 yr., 5 to 7 ft.-----	\$1.00	\$10.00
Medium 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft.-----	.75	7.50
Best 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft. -----	.50	5.00

Varieties

✓ **REAL**—A Kerrville variety; has borne well.

✓ **CLUSTER**—Grows well; bears young; late bloomer.

SHERIDAN—Large, good quality, robust tree.

FIGS

Figs grow and bear well if the soil is rich and there is plenty of moisture. Drouth often causes the fruit to drop off. Planted on the NORTH side of buildings and other protected places.

	Prices		
	each	doz.	100
Best 2 year-----	\$.50	\$5.00	\$35.00

CELESTIAL—Small but very sweet, bluish color; very productive; stands cold well.

MAGNOLIA—Very large, rich straw color; the most profitable planted in the Coast Country.

GREEN ISCHIA—Large, sweet, greenish white; fast grower.

BROWN TURKEY—Large, very sweet; nearly ever-bearing, bears very young; will bear fruit the first summer after planting. Very hardy, robust.

JAPAN PERSIMMON

The persimmon does well on heavy or sandy land with plenty of moisture. Hard to transplant, so tops should be cut off at 18 to 24 inches and the soil mounded up a foot or more about the tree.

	Prices	
	each	dozen
Largest 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft.-----	\$1.00	\$10.00
Medium 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft.-----	.75	7.50

Varieties

TANI NASHI—Large, almost seedless, yellow, cone shaped.

TRIUMPH—Bright yellow, tomato shape; medium size.

POMEGRANITE

	—Prices—	
	each	dozen
Best 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.50
Medium 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft. -----	.50	5.00

FRUITING—The best. Sweet variety.

GRAPES

Grapes are native to our soil and climate and many varieties succeed well. However, the Northern and California varieties are difficult to grow. Grapes bloom very late and often bear full crops when other fruits are scarce. Sandy or soil underlaid with clay are best. The Black Spanish and Herbemont will grow almost anywhere.

	—Prices—		
	each	doz.	100
Strong 2 yr. plants -----	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Strong 1 yr. plants -----	.35	3.00	20.00

Varieties

R. W. MUNSON—Black, very sweet, large berry and bunch; best for arbors and fruit. July first.

ARMALAGA—White, large berry, handsome bunch; fine flavor, good shipper; vigorous grower.

CARMAN—Black, medium berry, large bunch; very reliable and productive; good grower and hardy.

RONALDO—Long, large clusters, white berries; fine for table and market; strong grower.

EDNA—Large clusters of large white berries of best quality; the finest white grape we offer; good grower.

BLACK SPANISH—A wine grape, but good for grare juice and jellies; grows anywhere; arbor grape.

HERBEMONT—Like Black Spanish, but red juice and small sweet berries; fine for arbors. August.

ALBANIA—Large clusters, medium white berries; juicy and sweet; for table and wine; vigorous and prolific.

FERN MUNSON—Medium cluster, large purplish or black berries, very juicy and of fine flavor.

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Berries are native to our soil and with good cultivation will succeed even without irrigation. Sandy or clay subsoil land are best. We plant close together in rows wide apart. They come in early when fruit is most relished.

	—Prices—	
	dozen	100
Strong, well rooted plants -----	\$1.00	\$5.00

Varieties

ROGERS—Earliest variety, also blooms early.

HAUPTBERRY—Medium size berry. Blackberry and Dewberry cross; most vigorous grower of all.

McDONALD—Much larger berry than Haupt. Always plant near other varieties to pollenize; good grower.

AUSTIN IMPROVED—Very large berry; sure bearer; a heavy yielder for market and home use.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Very good; ripens after Dewberries.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberries require plenty of water and care. Plant in rows about one foot apart for garden culture. Best to plant these in the fall.

	—Prices—	
	100	1,000
Strong, well rooted plants	\$1.50	\$10.00
KLONDYKE —Bears for three months; nothing better.		

PRUNING SHEARS

LION BRAND PRUNING SHEARS (Model A)—An entirely new principle in making of a pruning shear. A shear that cuts smoothly and without effort. Operates in a slicing motion. Easier to operate than any shear made. We have been using pruning shears for over 30 years, and this is the best shear we have ever used. All wearing parts easily replaced.

Nickled plated, length $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches, weight 10 ounces, our price (postpaid), each \$2.50

INDEX

Abelia -----	9	Juniper—Silver -----	18
Althea -----	23	Juniper—Spreading -----	7
American Elm -----	25	Juniper—Trailing -----	6
Angel Lily -----	24	Juniper—Uprights -----	13-18
Apples -----	29	Laurel—English -----	10
Apricots -----	30	Laurel—Cherry -----	14
Arbor Vitaes -----	8-12-13-15	Laurel—Southern -----	14
Arizona Cypress -----	19	Lavender -----	8
Ash—Arizona -----	26	Lecheguilla -----	20
Atlantic Cedar -----	18	Ligustrum Bush -----	14
Blackberry -----	31-32	Ligustrum Trees -----	17
Boxwood -----	7	Lilac -----	24
Bridal Wreath -----	23	Lily—Angel -----	24
Butterfly Bush -----	24	Loquat -----	14
Boston Ivy -----	24	Lucidum—Upright -----	14
Cactus -----	20	Lucidum—Wax -----	11
Cannas -----	24	Magnolia -----	17
Cape Jasmine -----	9	Mock Orange -----	23
Cedar—Atlantic -----	18	Mulberry -----	24
Cedar—Deodar -----	17	Myrtle—Crepe -----	23
Cedar—Red -----	18	Myrtle—Evergreen -----	11
Cedar—Salt -----	24	Nandina -----	11
Ceniza -----	9	Palms -----	20
Century Plant -----	20	Pampass Grass -----	20
Cherries -----	29	Peaches -----	27
Cherry Laurel -----	14	Pears -----	29
China—Umbrella -----	26	Pecans -----	25
Chinese Elm -----	26	Persimmon—Japanese -----	30
Clematis -----	24	Photinia -----	15
Cotoneaster -----	6-9	Pines -----	19
Cottonwood -----	26	Pittosporum -----	12
Crepe Myrtle -----	23	Plums -----	28
Cypress—Arizona -----	19	Pomegranite—Flowering -----	24
Cypress—Compact -----	16	Pomegranite—Fruiting -----	31
Cypress—Italian -----	16	Poplar -----	26
Cypress—Mountain -----	26	Privit Hedges -----	21
Cypress—Ramsey Hybrid -----	16	Pruning Shears -----	32
Cypress—Silver -----	13	Pyracantha -----	12
Cypress—Spreading -----	18	Queens Crown -----	24
Deodar Cedar -----	17	Quince—Scarlet -----	23
Deutzia -----	23	Ramsey Hybrid Cypress -----	16
Dewberry -----	31-32	Red Bud -----	24
Eleaegnus -----	10	Red Cedar -----	18
Elm—American -----	25	Retinosporum -----	13
Elm—Chinese -----	26	Roses -----	21
English Box -----	7	Rosmary -----	6
English Ivy -----	24	Salt Cedar -----	24
English Laurel -----	10	Santolina -----	6
Euonymus -----	6-7-8-10-13	Scarlet Quince -----	23
Evergreen Hawthorne -----	12	Shade Trees -----	25
Evergreen Myrtles -----	11	Silver Cypress -----	13
Evergreen Sumac -----	11	Silver Juniper -----	18
Feijoa -----	10	Sotol -----	20
Figs -----	30	Southern Laurel -----	14
Flowering Quince -----	23	Spreading Cypress -----	18
Goldspot Greek Juniper -----	9	Spreading Juniper -----	7
Golden Bell -----	23	Strawberry -----	32
Grapes -----	31	Sumac—Evergreen -----	11
Greek Juniper -----	8	Sycamore -----	26
Hackberry -----	25	Tamarix -----	24
Hawthorne -----	12	Thymes -----	6
Hedges -----	19-21	Trailing Juniper -----	6
Holly—Yaupon -----	10	Trumpet Vine -----	24
Honeysuckle—Bush -----	23	Tuberose -----	24
Honeysuckle Vines -----	24	Umbrella China -----	26
Irish Juniper -----	13	Viburnum -----	12
Italian Cypress -----	16	Virginia Creeper -----	24
Italian Jasmine -----	6	Vitex -----	24
Ivy—Boston -----	24	Weeping Willow -----	26
Ivy—English -----	24	Weigelia -----	24
Jasmine—Italian -----	6	Winter Jasmine -----	24
Jasmine—Winter -----	24	Wisteria -----	24
Juniper—Greek -----	8-9	Yaupon Holly -----	10
Juniper—Irish -----	13	Yucca -----	20

It's Not a Farm Home
Without Fruit



*"We Grow the Best
a Little Better"*

It's Not a Home
Until It's Planted

